## Did you know?

Beef cattle consume, on average, 0.75 to 1.5 gallons of water per 100 lbs. of body weight, or 6-12%. A lactating cow consumes 18% of its body weight.

Therefore, a typical 1,200 lbs.-lactating cow consumes 216 lbs. or 25.9 gallons of water per day. As temperature increases, so does water consumption.

http://www.cattlenetwork.com/cattle-news/Water-requirements-for-beef-cattle-on-pasture-125762803.html



Having more organic matter in your soil, obtainable through no-till practices, helps hold onto rainwater for plant use and reduces the amount of topsoil and nutrients that wash away.

## **Protecting Resources**

**Financial and Environmental** 

What soils do you have?
What nutrients are present?
How much organic matter is present?

Did you know: You can use foliar testing to help determine crop needs

## Division of Compliance Assistance

envhelp@ky.gov DCA.ky.gov 502-564-0323









## **Green Resource List**

Agriculture Water Quality Plan and Nutrient

Management Plan

jokko.bae.uky.edu/awqpt/default.htm

#### **Dead Animal Composting**

www.2.ca.ukyedu/agc/pubs/id/id166/id166.pdf

#### Importance of Soil Health

www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/ FSE\_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1049061.pdf

## **Vegetable Composting**

http://howtocompost.org

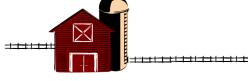




KY EXCEL Farm is open to all individuals and entities that own land and farm crops or livestock, or is an advocacy group for farmers/agriculture.

KY EXCEL Farm membership is good for one year and may be renewed. A member needs to submit at least one voluntary environmental project, which may include activities such as increasing efficiency, resource conservation or a best management practice taking place on the farm.

# Every Farm & Every Decision Count!



## **Project Ideas for Your KY EXCEL Farm Membership**

## **On-Farm Projects**

- Fencing cattle from creeks and ponds
- Precision agriculture
- Create riparian areas
- No-till agriculture
- Rotational grazing



- Heavy use pads
- Storm water diversion
- Pest management
- Have your soil tested and only apply the amount of fertilizer needed for crop growth.
- Sinkhole protection
- On farm composting
- Develop a Nutrient Management Plan.
- Develop a Conservation Plan.
- Make sure your employees are aware of vour environmental commitments.
- Plant trees to improve animal health in the summer.

## **Air Quality**

- Know what and when you can/cannot burn.
- Properly maintain vehicles to ensure greatest fuel efficiency.

#### Water Conservation

- Install water for livestock or develop a spring or alternate water source
- Capture rainwater for use on the farm
- Update your Agriculture Water Plan
- Complete your Groundwater Protection Plan if you have a septic system or fuel storage tank
- Fix any leaky faucets or toilets
- Water plants early in the morning to decrease evaporation
- Use a soaker hose in the garden
- Use native or drought-resistant plants to cut down on watering
- Use mulch around plants to retain moisture
- Install water aerators on sink faucets and water spigots to decrease water consumption



## **Waste Management**

- Recycle old tires
- Recycle waste oil. Don't pour it on the ground.
- Buy in bulk when possible and look for recycled packaging
- Recycle plastic jugs, including fertilizer and pesticide jugs



## **Energy Projects**

- Alternative energy (solar, wind, biogas)
- Have an energy audit performed
- Use motion sensors and dimming devices
- Install programmable thermostats
- In exit signs, use LED bulbs
- Shut down electronics when not in use and use power strips
- Insulate your hot water heater to decrease its workload

## **Other Green Suggestions**



- Provide educational opportunities.
- Purchase products with third-party certification or labels you trust
- Use cleaning products that are safer for the environment
- Look for paper products with recycled content

